

8-16-01
12.3.8 v.7



KING COUNTY MAJOR DISCHARGE AUTHORIZATION

King County Industrial Waste Program
130 Nickerson Street, Suite 200
Seattle, Washington 98109-1658

NUMBER 4009-01
for
Ash Grove Cement Company

Plant Address: 3801 E. Marginal Way South
Seattle, Washington

Mailing Address: 3801 E. Marginal Way South
Seattle, WA 98134-1147

Phone: (206) 623-5596

Emergency (24-Hour) Phone: (206) 623-5596

Industry Type: Cement/Readymix

SIC Code: 5171 **EPA Id. #:** NA

Sample Site No.: A4477

Discharge To: West Point Treatment Plant

*Note: This authorization is valid only for the specific discharges shown below:

Discharge Process: Wastewater generated by Cement/Readymix operation

Pre-treatment Process: Settling

Maximum Volume: Industrial: 7500 gallons per day
Other: 0 gallons per day
Total 7500 gallons per day

Effective Date: August 16, 2001

Expiration Date: August 16, 2006

Permission is hereby granted to discharge industrial wastewater from the above-identified facility into the King County sewer system in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements set forth in this authorization.

If the industrial user wishes to continue to discharge after the expiration date, an application must be filed for re-issuance of this discharge authorization at least 180 days prior to the expiration date. For information concerning this King County Discharge Authorization please contact Barbara Badger, Industrial Waste Investigator, at (206) 263-3024.

24-HOUR EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

West Point Treatment Plant: (206) 263-3801
Department of Ecology: (425) 649-7000



AGC2H000044

SELF-MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The following self-monitoring requirements shall be met for this discharge authorization:

Parameter	Frequency	Sample Type
pH*	Once per week	Grab
pH*	Once per week	Grab
Total Monthly Flow	Monthly	Continuous

*Monthly minimum and maximum pH shall be recorded on the self-monitoring report form.

If a violation of any discharge limits or operating criteria is detected in monitoring, you shall notify the Industrial Waste Program immediately upon receipt of analytical data.

A self-monitoring report shall be filed with Industrial Waste by no later than the 15th day of the time period following the sample collection. (i.e. the 15th day of the following month for monthly, weekly, daily samples; the 15th day of the following quarter for quarterly samples). Semi-annual self-monitoring reports shall be filed with Industrial Waste on the 15th of January and the 15th of July. If no discharge takes place during any monitoring period, it shall be noted on the report.

All sampling data collected by the Permittee and analyzed using procedures approved by 40 CFR 136 or approved alternatives shall be submitted to King County whether required as part of this permit or done voluntarily by the Permittee.

All self-monitoring data submitted to Industrial Waste, which required a laboratory analysis, must have been performed by a laboratory accredited by the Washington State Department of Ecology for each parameter tested. This does not apply to field measurements performed by the industrial user such as pH, temperature, flow, atmospheric hydrogen sulfide, total dissolved sulfides, total settleable solids by Imhoff cone, or process control information.

Self-monitoring reports shall be signed by an authorized representative of the industrial user. The authorized representative of the industrial user is defined as:

- a) A principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, if the industrial user is a corporation;
- b) A general partner or proprietor if the industrial user is a partnership or proprietorship, respectively;
- c) A director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the industry if the industrial user is a government agency; or
- d) A duly authorized representative of the individual designated above if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facilities from which the indirect discharge originates.

GENERAL DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

Operating Criteria

There shall be no odor of solvent, gasoline, or hydrogen sulfide (rotten egg odor), oil sheen, unusual color, or visible turbidity. The discharge must remain translucent. If any of the discharge limits are exceeded, you must stop discharging and notify the King County Industrial Waste Program at (206) 263-3000.

Corrosive Substances

Limits

Maximum	pH 12.0 (s.u.)
Instantaneous Minimum	pH 5.0 (s.u.)
Daily Minimum	pH 5.5 (s.u.)

The instantaneous minimum pH limit is violated whenever any single grab sample or any instantaneous recording is less than pH 5.0. The daily minimum pH limit is violated whenever any continuous recording of 15 minutes or longer remains below pH 5.5 or when each pH value of four consecutive grab samples collected at 15-minute intervals or longer within a 24-hour period remains below pH 5.5.

Discharges of more than 50 gallons per day of caustic solutions equivalent to more than five percent (5%) NaOH by weight or greater than pH 12.0 are prohibited unless authorized by King County and subject to special conditions to protect worker safety, the collection system, and treatment works.

Fats, Oils, and Greases (FOG)

Discharge of FOG shall not result in significant accumulations that either alone or in combination with other wastes are capable of obstructing flow or interfere with the operation or performance of sewer works or treatment facilities.

Non-polar FOG (oil and grease from petroleum sources): The industrial user shall not discharge wastes that contain in excess of 100 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of non-polar FOG.

Polar FOG (oil and grease from animal and/or vegetable origin): Dischargers of polar FOG shall minimize free-floating polar FOG. Dischargers may not add emulsifying agents exclusively for the purpose of emulsifying free floating FOG.

Flammable or Explosive Materials

No person shall discharge any pollutant, as defined in 40 CFR 401.11, that creates a fire or explosion hazard in any sewer or treatment works, including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 °Fahrenheit or 60 °Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.

At no time shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system), be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading be more than ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter.

Pollutants subject to this prohibition include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides, and sulfides, and any other substances that King County, a fire department, the State, or EPA have notified the user are a fire hazard or a hazard to the system.

Heavy Metals/Cyanide

The industrial user shall not discharge waste, which exceed the following limitations:

Heavy Metals & Cyanide	Instantaneous Maximum ppm (mg/L) *	Daily Average ppm (mg/L)**
Arsenic	4.0	1.0
Cadmium	0.6	0.5
Chromium	5.0	2.75
Copper	8.0	3.0
Lead	4.0	2.0
Mercury	0.2	0.1
Nickel	5.0	2.5
Silver	3.0	1.0
Zinc	10.0	5.0
Cyanide	3.0	2.0

- * The instantaneous maximum is violated whenever the concentration of any sample, including a grab within a series used to calculate daily average concentrations, exceeds the limitation.
- ** The daily average limit is violated: a) for a continuous flow system when a composite sample consisting of four or more consecutive samples collected during a 24-hour period over intervals of 15 minutes or greater exceeds the limitation, or b) for a batch system when any sample exceeds the limitation. A composite sample is defined as at least four grab samples of equal volume taken throughout the processing day from a well-mixed final effluent chamber, and analyzed as a single sample.

High Temperature

The industrial user shall not discharge material with a temperature in excess of 65 °C (150 °F).

Hydrogen Sulfide

Atmospheric hydrogen sulfide 10.0 ppm
(As measured at a monitoring manhole designated by King County)

Soluble sulfide limits may be established on a case-by-case basis depending upon volume of discharge and conditions in the receiving sewer, including oxygen content and existing sulfide concentrations.

Organic Compounds

No person shall discharge any organic pollutants that result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within a public or private sewer or treatment works in a quantity that may cause worker health and safety problems.

Organic pollutants subject to this restriction include, but are not limited to: Any organic pollutants compound listed in 40 CFR Section 433.11 (e) (Total Toxic Organics (TTO) definition), Acetone, 2-butanone (MEK), 4-methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK), and xylenes.

Settleable Solids

Settleable solids concentrations 7.0 ml/L

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. All requirements of King County Code pertaining to the discharge of wastes into the municipal sewer system are hereby made a condition of this Discharge Authorization.
2. The industrial discharger shall implement measures to prevent accidental spills or discharges of prohibited substances to the metropolitan sewer system. Such measures include, but are not limited to, secondary containment of chemicals and wastes, elimination of connections to the metropolitan sewer system, and spill response equipment.
3. Any facility changes, which will result in a change in the character or volume of the pollutants discharged to the municipal sewer system, must be reported to your Industrial Waste representative. Any facility changes that will cause the violation of the effluent limitations specified herein will not be allowed.
4. In the event the industrial user is unable to comply with any of the conditions of this Discharge Authorization because of breakdown of equipment or facilities, an accident caused by human error, negligence, or any other cause, such as an act of nature the company shall:
 - a) Take immediate action to stop, contain, and clean up the unauthorized discharges and correct the problem;
 - b) immediately notify the King County Industrial Waste Program, (206) 263-3000, so steps can be taken to prevent damage to the sewerage system; and
 - c) submit a written report within 14 days describing the breakdown, the actual quantity and quality of resulting waste discharged, corrective action taken, and the steps taken to prevent recurrence.
5. Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the industrial user from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the conditions of the Discharge Authorization or the resulting liability for failure to comply.
6. The industrial user shall, at all reasonable times, allow authorized representatives of King County to enter that portion of the premises where an effluent source or disposal system is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this Discharge Authorization.
7. Nothing in the Discharge Authorization shall be construed as excusing the industrial user from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations including discharge into waters of the state. Any such discharge is subject to regulation and enforcement action by the Department of Ecology.
8. This authorization does not authorize discharge after its expiration date. If the industrial user wishes to continue to discharge after the expiration date, an application must be filed for reissuance of this discharge authorization at least 180 days prior to the expiration date. If the industrial user submits its reapplication in the time specified herein, the industrial user shall be deemed to have an effective waste discharge authorization until Industrial Waste issues or denies the new waste discharge authorization. If the industrial user fails to file its reapplication in the time period specified herein, the industrial user will be deemed to be discharging without a discharge authorization.

Investigator: *Thomas J. Jager*

Date: *May 1, 2001*